

CONTINUING CARE –CHART (CIVIL ADDICTS/SASCA/FOTEP/TIP/ICDTP/COCF/PSN)

SCOPE/ GUIDELINES	Civil Addicts	Substance Abuse Services Coordination Agencies (SASCA)	Female Offender Treatment and Employment Program (FOTEP)	Treatment Incentive Program (TIP)	In-Custody Drug Treatment Program 1 (ICDTP)	In-Custody Drug Treatment Program 2	California Out-of-State Correctional Facility (COCF)	Parolee Services Network (PSN)
Program objectives	In 1961, the Legislature enacted the original law establishing the California Civil Addict Program providing for the commitment and treatment of narcotic addicts and persons who by repeated use of narcotics were in imminent danger of becoming addicted (Penal Code Chapter II, Title 7, Part 3). The new law provided for the receiving, control, confinement, education, treatment and rehabilitation of such persons under the custody and administrative direction of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation at the California Rehabilitation Center.	OSATS established SASCA as a statewide system to purchase, deliver, and administer community aftercare services to reduce the incidence of both relapse and recidivism among participants, and to promote pro-social behavior that will enable the participants to exhibit satisfactory conduct within the facility and on parole, leading to the successful integration to community. The role of the SASCA is to coordinate community based treatment for parolees. There are 4 SASCAs, one in each parole region. SASCAs refer, place and track parolees into continuing care programs. SASCA also provide transportation from prison to the treatment facility.	Senate Bill 491, Chapter 500, Statutes of 1998, Penal Code Section 3054 required CDCR to establish three pilot programs known as FOTEP. The FOTEP provides a smooth transition for female Substance Abuse Treatment (SAT) program graduates from custody to the community-based programs; and focuses on intensive, gender-responsive counseling services to enable the female participants to successfully reintegrate into the community. In addition, there is a comprehensive case management component to assess the needs of the participants and to provide the services and programs that would most likely result in their recovery and employment success. Unique to the FOTEP is the ability for the women to have their children reside with them as they progress through their treatment and recovery for up to 15 months. The goal of FOTEP is to reduce recidivism through intensive substance abuse services, family reunification, vocational training and employment services.	This program was established in Senate Bill 1453 (cited as PC 2933.4) and signed into law by Governor Schwarzenegger on September 30, 2006 - effective January 1, 2007. The purpose of this program is to reduce recidivism, address prison overcrowding and increase rehabilitation of parolees in the community. Eligible felon inmates, upon parole, may volunteer to be placed in a 150-day community-based residential drug treatment program. Parolees who <u>successfully complete</u> the program will be discharged from parole at that time. This program will improve public safety through the corresponding reduction in criminal activity and provide significant savings to taxpayers by reducing avoided costs associated with re-incarceration of offenders.	Due to the Valdivia settlement, the ICDTP provides parolees who have violated their parole, to participate in a 150-day program in lieu of revocation. Placement into ICDTP requires a parolee to have a nexus to current substance abuse and/or a history of substance abuse related criminal or violation offenses. This is a three phase program. First phase the parolee participates in a 60-day, jail-based, educational drug treatment program. Second phase the parolee receives 30 days of treatment in a residential community based program. The third phase consists of residential program, outpatient and/or sober-living environment (SLE).	Due to the Valdivia settlement, the ICDTP provides parolees who have violated their parole, to participate in a 150-day program in lieu of revocation. Placement into ICDTP requires a parolee to have a nexus to current substance abuse and/or a history of substance abuse related criminal or violation offenses. This is a three phase program. Parolees participate in the first phase of treatment in a residential community based program for a minimum of 90 days. Parolees complete the last 60 days in residential, outpatient and or SLE.	The California Out-of-State Correctional Facility (COCF), contractor Correctional Corporations of America (CCA) provides Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) services to inmates. CCA provides inmates with addictions treatment and behavioral services that include a variety of educational programs that help inmates link the connection between drug use and negative behavior. Many of these approaches are evidence-based. The primary goal of the RDAP is to reduce the incidence of substance abuse relapse and recidivism among participants. In addition, the RDAP will promote positive social behavior that will enable the participants to exhibit satisfactory conduct within the facility leading to successful integration back into the community. Inmates in the RDAP program participate in individual and group counseling, commit to community job responsibilities and complete a variety of treatment activities. Eligible inmates may volunteer for aftercare services under the SASCA network of providers.	The Parolee Services Network provides community alcohol and drug treatment services for eligible parolees (felons and civil addicts). The PSN is a collaborative program among the CDCR, Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, seventeen county alcohol and drug programs, case management providers, and community based organizations. PSN provides a full array of community-based substance abuse treatment services for parolees in the community who cannot normally use SASCA services. CDCR has an interagency agreement with the Department of Alcohol and Drug Program for the purpose of administering the PSN. The goal of PSN is to reduce recidivism and improve parole outcomes as evidenced by reduced alcohol and drug related parole revocations. It is expected that this program will reduce substance abuse and criminal activity among its participants and encourage a reintegration into society with a clean and sober lifestyle.

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Statute, Budget, Court Order, or Internal Policy and Procedures	Title 15, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 6, Article 1, Section 3801 & 3802; Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code, Division 3, Chapter 1-2, Sections 3000- 3306; W&I Code 3051; Senate Bill 737; Title 15, Division 5, Narcotic Addict Evaluation Authority; Department Operation Manual (DOM) Chapter 10, Article 2; CDCR/OSATS Contract with SASCA.	DOM Chapter 10, Article 2; CDCR/OSATS individual contracts with SASCA agency in each Parole Region.	Senate Bill 491, Chapter 500, Statutes of 1998, Penal Code Section 3054; DOM Chapter 10, Article 2; FOTEP Policy and Procedures; CDCR/OSATS Contract with Providers.	Senate Bill 1453; Penal Code Section 2933.4; Currently adding CDCR regulatory language. TIP Policy and Procedures; DOM Chapter 10, Article 2; CDCR/OSATS Contract with SASCA.	April 2, 2007 Stipulation and order regarding remedial sanctions; CDCR Policy Memorandum 07-39; ICDTP Policy and Procedures pending approval; DOM Chapter 10, Article 2; CDCR/OSATS Contract with SASCA	April 2, 2007 Stipulation and order regarding remedial sanctions; CDCR Policy Memorandum 07-39; ICDTP Policy and Procedures pending approval; DOM Chapter 10, Article 2; CDCR/OSATS Contract with SASCA	Governor Issues Emergency Proclamation. In October 2006, the Governor issued a State of Emergency Proclamation related to prison overcrowding. This proclamation directed CDCR to immediately contract with and transfer inmates to out- of-state correctional facilities. In addition, the measure (1) suspended statutory restrictions on the involuntary transfer of inmates, (2) specified criteria for selecting inmates, and (3) waived applicable state contract laws, including requirements for competitive bidding. COCF Policies and Procedures pending approval. CDCR contracts with CCA..	Interagency Agreement with the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and CDCR/OSATS; DOM Chapter 10, Article 2;
Days of treatment	180 days –mandated by the Board of Parole Hearings	Volunteer up to 180 days of treatment (residential/SLE/OP)	Volunteer up to 15 months of residential treatment	Volunteer for 150 days residential treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 days in County Jail Program 30 days residential 60 days self help or if funding is available volunteer for residential/SLE/OP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90 days residential 60 days self help or if funding is available volunteer for residential/SLE/OP 	Volunteer up to 180 days of treatment (residential/SLE/OP)	Volunteer up to 180 days of treatment (detoxification, residential/SLE/OP)
Eligibility Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of addiction to narcotics or imminent danger of becoming addicted. Over 18 years of age. Trafficking in narcotics or dangerous drugs has been to provide only for the 	All persons paroling from a SAT or OSATS sanctioned substance abuse treatment program.	Female offenders who have completed a SAT to include parolees who have participated in FFP or CPMP who do not meet the exclusionary criteria	Successfully complete in- prison SAT program and who do not meet the exclusionary criteria.	All person subject to the jurisdiction of DAPO unless they fall under the exclusionary criteria	All person subject to the jurisdiction of DAPO unless they fall under the exclusionary criteria	Inmates who have up to twenty-four months to their release date. Inmates who have a California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) score of (low to high risk), (if	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDCR parolee History of substance abuse

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	<p>person's need for narcotics and not for profit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Person can be controlled and programmed in a medium security, open dormitory facility. The person is available for the institution and outpatient/civil addict parole phase. 						<p>available).</p> <p>Inmates who have a Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) score indicating (moderate to high need), (if available).</p> <p>If no CSRA or COMPAS scores are available, a documented history of substance abuse within the central file (C-File).</p> <p>A life term inmate may be assigned to RDAP if they are within five to twelve months of a suitability hearing.</p> <p>Any other medium to high risk inmate.</p>	
Exclusionary Criteria	<p>Title 15, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 6, Article 1, Section 3802 and Section 3052 of the W&I code specifies those persons who are ineligible for commitment by virtue of their conviction of certain delineated offenses as follows: Any enhancement for using a firearm per PC 12022.5; Any enhancement for taking, damaging or destruction of property per PC 12022.5; any enhancement for bodily harm inflicted per PC 12022.7; conviction for a</p>	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A commitment offense involving extreme public notoriety Current or past convictions for PC 273 Cruelty to children with great bodily injury Current or past convictions for PC 288 lewd and lascivious acts involving children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convicted of a violent or serious felony pursuant to PC 667.5(c); 1192.7(c) or 1192.8 Sex offender and/or is required to register per PC 290 Indeterminate sentence Inmates who are currently serving or have previously served as a Civil Addict Commitment Parolees returned to custody for good cause finding by the BPH for a violent or serious violation as defined in PC 667.5(c); PC 1192.7; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parolees unwilling to participate in the program Parolees who are required to register pursuant to PC 290 and/or PC 457.1 Parolees with any conviction for an offense under PC 667.5(c) and/or who are CDCR-validated gang members shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis Civil Narcotic Addicts Local Jail facility restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parolees unwilling to participate in the program Parolees who are required to register pursuant to PC 290 and/or PC 457.1 Parolees with any conviction for an offense under PC 667.5(c) and/or who are CDCR-validated gang members shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis Civil Narcotic Addicts Local Jail facility restrictions 	<p>Security Housing Unit/Protective Housing Unit term within last 12 months, or Division A, B, C Rules Violation Report within the last 12 months.</p> <p>Enhanced Outpatient Program level of care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered sex offender – eligible for outpatient only Arson arrests/convictions for the past five years Serious psychosis that would prevent the individual from participation in a substance abuse program. Poses a threat to the physical safety of others.

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	violent felony under PC 667.5 or 667.6; conviction which renders a person ineligible for probation under PC 1203.06; a term of life imprisonment or a commitment term which exceeds six years; arson (PC 450-457. PC 290			CCR 2616(a); CCR 2645; PC 290				
SAT Required	Yes - CRC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes – must have participated in the RDAP program.	No
Treatment Hours	25 hours per week face-to-face individual and group activity and an additional 6 hours per week of optional individual and group activity.	25 hours per week face-to-face individual and group activity and an additional 6 hours per week of optional individual and group activity.	25 hours per week face-to-face individual and group activity and an additional 6 hours per week of optional individual and group activity.	25 hours per week face-to-face individual and group activity and an additional 6 hours per week of optional individual and group activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County Jail Phase: Monday through Friday, six hours per day. Residential Phase: 25 hours per week face-to-face individual and group activity and an additional 6 hours per week of optional individual and group activity. 	25 hours per week face-to-face individual and group activity and an additional 6 hours per week of optional individual and group activity.	25 hours per week face-to-face individual and group activity and an additional 6 hours per week of optional individual and group activity.	25 hours per week face-to-face individual and group activity and an additional 6 hours per week of optional individual and group activity.
Modality	Residential Sober Living Outpatient	Residential Sober Living Outpatient	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential Sober Living Outpatient	Residential Sober Living Outpatient
Gender	Male/Female	Male/Female	Female	Male/Female	Male/Female	Male/Female	Male	Male/Female
Treatment Model	Therapeutic community model	Therapeutic community model	Gender-responsive therapeutic community model	Therapeutic community model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County Jail Phase: Enhanced, education-based, Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery (STAR) Residential Phase: Therapeutic community model 	Therapeutic community model	Therapeutic community model	No specific model identified.
Referral Placement	SAT PA II & TC RX placement and refer to SASCA	SAT PA II & TC RX placement and refer to SASCA	SAT PA II & TC RX placement and refer to FOTEP	SAT PA II & TC RX placement and refer to SASCA	All placements must be approved by the Board of Parole Hearings	All placements must be approved by the Board of Parole Hearings	RDAP, CC I, PA, TC RX placement and refer to SASCA	Agent of Record
Transportation	SASCA	SASCA	SASCA	SASCA	o CDCR Transportation	o CDCR Transportation	SASCA	The county must maintain a

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					Unit transports to County Jail <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SASCA transports from county jail to residential provider ○ SASCA transports or arranges for transportation of parolee to parole office upon completion of the program 	Unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SASCA transports or arranges for transportation of parolee to parole office upon completion of the program 		case management system to assess and refer parolees to an appropriate treatment placement.
Case Management	SASCA	SASCA	FOTEP	SASCA	SASCA	SASCA	SASCA	County or subcontractor
Count Sheet	Not Required	Not required	Not required	Not required	Yes Daily Daily county sheets sent to OSATS	Yes Daily Daily county sheets sent to OSATS	Not required	Not Required
Daily Rates	Negotiated by SASCA with each provider as recorded on each CBP modality cost sheets	Negotiated by SASCA with each provider as recorded on each CBP modality cost sheets	Cost Reimbursement contracts	Negotiated by SASCA with each provider as recorded on each CBP modality cost sheets	Negotiated by SASCA with each provider as recorded on each CBP modality cost sheets	Negotiated by SASCA with each provider as recorded on each CBP modality cost sheets	Negotiated by SASCA with each provider as recorded on each CBP modality cost sheets	Negotiated by the County with each provider.
Activity Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reported within 24 hours of an incident occurring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reported within 24 hours of an incident occurring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reported within 24 hours of an incident occurring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reported within 24 hours of an incident occurring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reported within 24 hours of an incident occurring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reported within 24 hours of an incident occurring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reported within 24 hours of an incident occurring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reported within 24 hours of an incident occurring
Reporting to AOR	Requires AOR to be notified within 24 hrs. of program failure	Requires AOR to be notified within 24 hrs. of program failure	Work cooperatively with DAPO	Requires AOR be notified within 2 hrs of program failure.	Requires AOR to be notified within 24 hrs. of program failure	Requires AOR to be notified within 24 hrs. of program failure	Requires AOR be notified within 2 hrs of program failure.	Must provide coordination and liaison services with local parole.
Discharge from parole	No	No	No	Yes, if participant successfully completes as determined by the ASCAT.	No	No	No	No
CBP Staffing Requirement	Group ratio: 18:1	Group ratio: 18:1	Group ratio: 15:1	Group ratio: 18:1	Group ratio: 18:1	Group ratio: 18:1	Group ratio: 18:1	Group ration 18:1